exportable surplus and prices.. Maharashtra Federation has already been allocated total quota of 3.30 lakh bales, which is more than the State's proportionate share on the basis of production.

**Measure to Stop use of hank yam by powerlooms**

1036. SHRI KOTAIAH PRAGADA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased *° state:

(a) what measures have been taken to stop the use of hank yarn by prowerlooms;

(b) what is the percentage of cotton yarn out of the total marketable or delivered yarn output, produced as hanks;

(c) what is the approximate quantity of hank yarn used by powerlooms; and -

(d) what is the approximate quantity of hank yarn used by other consumers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) There is no legal bar on use of hank yarn by powerlooms.

(b) About 85 per cent of the deliveries of hank yarn comprise off cotton hanks.

(c) and (d) No information on quantity of hank yarn used by powerloom and other consumers is available.

**Proposal to project textile industry from onslaughts of mechanisation**

1037. SHRI KOTAIAH PRAGADA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to prevent powerlooms from producing cloth with cotton yarns and pure silk to protect handlooms from the onslaughts of the mechanised sector of the textile industry: and

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER *Of* TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Government is committed [to] protecting the handloom sector from the unequal Competition of the powerloom sector and the principal instrument of such protection is the "Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production), Act, 1985", under which 22 items are reserved for exclusive production in the handloom sector. These items include some products made from cotton yam and pure silk, which face competition from powerlooms. There is, however, no proposal to make fibre-wise reservation for exclusive protection on handlooms.

**Measures to Project handloom products**

1038. SHRI KOTAIAH PRAGADA: Will the Minister of TAXTTLES be pleased to state:

(a) what measures are being taken to ensure that the products produced by handlooms are not produced by powerlooms; and

(b) what steps have been taken to get vacated the court orders permitting the powrelooms to produce all the varieties of cloth that have been reserved for handlooms?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) 22 items are reserved for exclusive production by handlooms Under "Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production), Act, 1985", Central Government has set up a Chief Enforcement Office at Delhi with regional offices at Coimbatore and Pune. Further, financial assistance is given to State Governments for setting up enforcement offices m

their states. Such offices have been set up in Gujarat, U.P., Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala.

(b) The case has been part-heard by the Supreme Court on 18th and 19th October, 1989, Government is pursuing the matter for getting an expeditious decision of the Supreme Court on the court orders through the Ministry of Law and the Attorney .General.

**Supply of cotton yarn to handloom Weavers at subsidised rates**

1039. SHRI KOTAIAH PRAGADA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have any proposal under their consideration to supply cotton yarn to the handloom weavers at subsidised prices; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL, CHARGK OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) There . is no proposal under the consideration of Government to supply cotton yarn to handloom weavers at subsidised prices. However, Government has introduced a Yarn Depot Scheme in September 1989 under the -aegis of the National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) to supply of yarn to handloom weavers at mill-gate prices. Under this Scheme, one lakh bale of yarn costing approximately Rs. 80 crors is expected to be supplied in a year through 20 depots set up in various parts of the country. Government subsidises the operations of the NHDC to the extent of 5 per cent of -the value of yarn supplied under the scheme to provide for part of the cost of transportation, interest on working' capital and other over head charges so as to enable it to sell yarn to the weavers at mill-gate prices. NHDC has set up 20 yarn depots in 15 States and has supplied 52083 bales of yarn under the scheme till 31-3-1990.

**Filling up of group 'C posts in the Customs, excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal**

1040. SHRI SHANTI TYAGL Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1116, given in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd March, 1990 and state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken to All up the posts lying vacant in Group 'C from amongst the promo tees;

(b) if so, what arc the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI); (a) The Recruitment Rules for some of the Group 'C posts in the Customs Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal do not provide for promotion and in such of the posts where provision for promotion exists and where vacancies are available, the existing officials in the feeder cadres a^e not yet ripe for consideration for promotion.

(b) and (c) does not arise in view of the above.

**Food Processing units in U.P.**

1041. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study of the scope of food processing units in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what is the number of food processing units at present working